

via Little Rock, to the Texas boundary line near Fulton, in Arkansas, with branches from Little Rock, to Arkansas, to the Mississippi River and to Fort Smith, in said State, with the right to take necessary materials of earth, stone, timber, etc., for the construction thereof. Provided, That the right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet on each side of the length thereof, and a copy of the survey of said road, made under the direction of the Legislature of said State, shall be forwarded to the proper local land office respectively, and to the general land office at Washington city, within ninety days after the completion of the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be and is hereby granted to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, respectively for the purpose of aiding in making the railroad and branches as aforesaid, within their respective limits, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, within the line or route of said road, any part of any section hereby granted, so that the right of preemption has attached to the same, that it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the Governor, of said State, to select, subject to the approval aforesaid, from the lands of the United States most contiguous to the tier of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or to which the right of preemption has attached as aforesaid, which lands, being equal in quantity to one half of six sections in width on each side of said road, the States of Arkansas and Missouri shall have and hold to and for the use and purpose aforesaid. Provided, That the lands to be located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of the road; And provided further, That the lands hereby granted shall be applied in the construction of said road, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever. And provided further, That any and all lands reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or in any manner for any purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of the said railroad and branches through such reserved lands.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted That the sections and parts of sections of land which by such grant shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said road, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said States shall be subject to the disposal of the legislatures thereof, for the purposes aforesaid and no other, and the said railroad and branches shall be and, retain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said States shall be disposed of by said States only in the manner following: That is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of said road, may be sold; and when the Governor, of said State or States shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that twenty continuous miles of said road is completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be sold; and so from time to time until said road is completed; and if said road is not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the land unsold shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the United States shall at all times be transported on the said road and branches, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such prices as Congress may by law direct.

Approved, February 9, 1853.

Chap. LXVI.—An Act to make the Salary of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia equal to that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of said District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salary of the said judge hereby made equal to that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of said District, as now established by law.

Approved, February 11, 1853.

Chap. LXVII.—An Act for the Relief of the Town of Bellevue, and the Cities of Burlington and Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be and hereby is granted to the town of Bellevue, in Iowa, the land bordering on the Mississippi River, in front of said town, reserved by the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty six for a public highway, and for other public uses together with the acreage which may have been reserved, or in front thereof, to be disposed of in such manner as the corporate authorities of said town may direct. The grant made by this act shall operate as a relinquishment only of the right of the United States in and to said premises, and shall in no manner affect the rights of third persons therein, or to the use thereof, but shall be subject to the same; and on application by a duly authorized agent of the corporate authorities of said town to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent of relinquishment, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be issued therefor, as in other cases.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be and hereby is granted to the cities of Burlington and Dubuque, in Iowa, the land bordering on the Mississippi River, in front of said cities, reserved by the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty six, for a public highway, and for other public uses, together with the acreage which may have been reserved, or in front thereof, to be disposed of in such manner as the corporate authorities of said cities may direct.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the grant made by this act shall operate as a relinquishment only of the United States in and to said premises, and shall in no manner affect the rights of third persons therein, or to the use thereof, but shall be subject to the same; and on application by a duly authorized agent of the corporate authorities of said cities to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent of relinquishment, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be issued therefor, as in other cases.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lot or parcel of land in the city of Dubuque heretofore set apart and used by the authorities of said city as a cemetery or burying ground, under the act of Congress of the second July, eighteen hundred and thirty six, entitled "An act for the laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Bellevue, Dubuque, and Peru, in the county of Dubuque, Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," and the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, amendatory thereof, be and the same hereby is granted to the Common Council of the said city of Dubuque, to make such disposition of the said land included in said cemetery or burying ground as that Common Council may deem proper.

Approved, February 14, 1853.

Chap. LXIX.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to create the Office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey, and to make Donations to the Settlers of the said Public Lands," approved September twenty-seventh eighteen hundred and fifty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have located or may hereafter locate lands in the Territory of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to create the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey and to make Donations to the Settlers of the said Public Lands," approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, and of which survey shall have been made or may hereafter be had, in lieu of the term of continued occupation after settlement, as provided by said act, shall be permitted, after occupation for two years of the land so claimed, to pay in to the hands of the Surveyor General of said Territory at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the lands so claimed, located, and surveyed as aforesaid, and upon the death of any settler before the expiration of the two years' continued possession required by this act, all the rights of the deceased under this act shall descend to the heirs at law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts; and proof of compliance with the conditions of this act, up to the time of the death of such settler, shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That upon the payment of money for lands as aforesaid to the said Surveyor General, he shall issue his certificate of such payment, together with an accurate copy of the survey of the land so located, and purchased, to the purchaser thereof; and upon the filing of which said certificate and copy of survey in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, a patent shall issue therefor as in other cases.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor General to keep and preserve a record of all moneys so received, and to make out and transmit quarterly, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and accurate report of the moneys so received by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor General, immediately upon the taking effect of this act, to enter into security in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the safe keeping of all moneys received by him as Surveyor General, according to law; Provided, however, That in order to compensate the Surveyor General of said Territory for the additional labor and responsibility imposed upon him by this act, in receiving, safe keeping, paying over, and accounting for the moneys aforesaid, he shall receive one per centum on all cost and expenses incidental to such special services in any one year: Provided, That salary and per centage of said Surveyor General, and for clerk hire, shall not exceed four thousand dollars for any one year.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same are hereby extended and continued in force until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That every person entitled to the benefit of the fourth section of the act of which this is amendatory, who was resident in said Territory on or prior to the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, shall be and hereby is required to file with the Surveyor General of said Territory, in advance of the time when the public surveys shall be extended over the particular land claimed by him, where these surveys shall not have been made previous to the date of this act, notice in writing, setting forth his claim to the benefits of said section, and citing all required particulars in reference to such settlement as may be required to give such notice.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, all public lands within the limits of the townships surveyed or to be surveyed in said Territory, west of the Cascade mountains, which shall not have been claimed under the provisions of the fourth and fifth sections of which this is amendatory, or reserved for public use by law, or order of the President, and excepting also mineral lands, shall be subject to public sale and private entry as soon as they shall be deemed expedient, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a receiver of public moneys for the Territory of Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, who shall give bond and security, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of his official trust, and whose duties, under the laws in relation to the public lands of the United States in said Territory, shall be the same as those of other like officers of the United States, and who shall be allowed not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum for the safe-keeping and accounting for the public moneys by him received including all charges for office rent and clerk hire; and at such time as the President of the United States shall deem it expedient, he shall deem it expedient, he shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a

Register of the land office for the Territory of Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, who shall enter into bond, with sufficient security, for the faithful discharge of his official duties, as other like officers, and whose duties and authority, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be the same as those imposed by law on other like officers, consistently with the provisions of this act and of the act of which this is amendatory, and whose compensation shall be equal to that allowed to the Receiver of Public Moneys to be appointed under this act; and until such Register shall have been appointed, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties, the Surveyor-General of Oregon shall perform all the duties which shall appertain to such office.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That each widow now residing in Oregon Territory, and such others as shall locate in said Territory, whose husband, or her husband, would have been entitled to a claim under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be entitled, under the provisions and requirements of said act, to the same quantity of land that she would have been but for the death of her husband; and that in case of the death of the widow prior to the expiration of the four years continued possession required by said act, to which this is an amendment, all the rights of the deceased shall inure unto and be vested in the heirs at law of such widow.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all reservations heretofore, as well as hereafter, made in pursuance of the fourteenth section of the act to which this is an amendment, shall, for magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needed public uses, except for forts, be limited to an amount not exceeding twenty acres for each and every of said objects at any one point or place, and for forts to an amount not exceeding six hundred and forty acres at any one point or place; Provided, That if it shall be deemed necessary, in the judgment of the President, to include in any such reservation the improvement of any water made previous to such reservation, it shall, in such case, be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the value of such improvements to be ascertained; and the amount so ascertained shall be paid to the party entitled thereto, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the said Surveyor General, in the discharge of his duties under this act, shall be subject to all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenues," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 14, 1853.

Chap. LXXI.—An Act to prevent in certain cases a failure or delay of Justice in the Courts of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, at any term of the Circuit or Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, a jury shall be empaneled to try any cause or any issue or issues joined in any cause, and it shall happen that no verdict shall be found, nor the jury otherwise discharged before the day appointed by law for the commencement of the next succeeding term the Court shall and may, nevertheless, proceed with the trial by the same jury in every respect as if such term had not commenced; and all subsequent proceedings to final judgment, if such judgment shall be rendered, shall be entered and have legal effect and operation as of the term at which the jury shall have been empaneled, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 16, 1853.

Chap. LXXII.—An Act Amendatory of Existing Laws relative to the Half Dollar, Quarter Dollar, Dime, and Half Dime.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of June, eight hundred and fifty-two, (three) the weight of the half dollar or piece of fifty cents shall be one hundred and ninety-two grains, and the quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, shall be, respectively, one-half, one-fifth, and one-tenth of the weight of said half dollar.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the silver coins issued in conformity with the above section, shall be legal tenders in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding five dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in order to procure bullion for the requisite coinage of the subdivisions of the dollar authorized by this act, the Treasurer of the Mint shall, with the approval of the Director, purchase such bullion with the bullion fund of the mint. He shall charge himself with the gain arising from the coinage of such bullion into coins of nominal value exceeding the intrinsic value thereof, and shall be credited with the seven such intrinsic value and the price paid bullion, and with the expense of distributing said coins as hereinafter provided. The balance to his credit, or the profit of said coinage, shall be from time to time, on a warrant of the Director of the Mint, transferred to the account of the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That such coins shall be paid out at the mint, in exchange for gold coins at par, in sums not less than one less than one hundred dollars; and it shall be lawful, also, to transmit parcels of the same from time to time to the assistant treasurers, depositaries, and other officers of the United States, under general regulations, proposed by the Director of the Mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, however, That the amount coined into quarter dollars, dimes, and half dimes, shall be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That no deposits for coinage into the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, and half dime, shall hereafter be received, other than those made by the Treasurer of the Mint, as herein authorized, and upon account of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, at the option of the depositor, gold or silver may be cast into bars or ingots of either pure metal or of standard fineness, as the owner may prefer, with a stamp upon the same designating its weight and fineness; but no piece, of either gold or silver, shall be cast into bars or ingots of a less weight than ten ounces, except pieces of one ounce, of two ounces, of three ounces, and of five ounces, all of which pieces of less weight than ten ounces shall be of the standard

fineness, with their weight and fineness stamped upon them; but, in all cases, whether the gold and silver deposited be coined or cast into bars or ingots, there shall be a charge to the depositor, in addition to the charge now made for refining or parting the metals, of one half of one per centum; the money arising from this charge of one half per centum shall be charged to the Treasurer of the Mint, and from time to time, on warrant of the United States: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this section shall be considered as applying to the half dollar, the quarter dollar, the dime, and half dime.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That from time to time there shall be struck and coined at the Mint of the United States, and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to law, and conformably in all respects to the standard of gold coins now established by law, a coin of gold of the value of three dollars, or units, and all the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be applied to the coin herein authorized, so far as the same may be applicable; but the devices and shape of the three dollar piece shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of June next.

Approved, February 21, 1853.

Chap. LXXIII.—An Act to Regulate the Fees and Costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshals and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law to attorneys, solicitors, and proctors in the United States district courts, clerks of the district and circuit courts, marshals, witnesses, jurors, commissioners, and printers, in the several States, the following and no other compensation shall be taxed and allowed. But this act shall not be construed to prohibit attorneys, solicitors, and proctors from charging to and receiving from their clients, other than the Government, such reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the taxable costs, as may be in accordance with general usage in their respective States; or may be agreed upon between the parties.

Fees of Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors. In a trial before a jury, in civil and criminal causes, or before referees, or on a final hearing in equity or admiralty, a docket fee of twenty dollars: Provided, That in cases in admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, where the libellant shall recover less than fifty dollars, the docket fee of his proctor shall be but ten dollars.

In cases at law, where judgment is rendered without a jury, ten dollars, and five dollars where a cause is discontinued.

For seizure facias and other proceedings on recognizances, five dollars.

For each deposition taken and admitted as evidence in the cause, two dollars and fifty cents.

A compensation of five dollars shall be allowed for the services rendered in cases removed from a district to a circuit court by writ of error or appeal.

For examination by a district attorney, before judge or commissioner, of a person or persons charged with crime, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.

For each day of his necessary attendance in a court of the United States, on the business of the United States, when the same shall be held at the place of his abode, five dollars, and the like sum for his attendance for each day of the term when the said court shall be held elsewhere.

For traveling from the place of his abode to the place of holding any court of the United States in his district, and to the place of any examination before a judge or commissioner, of a person charged with crime, ten cents per mile for going and ten cents for returning.

When an indictment for crime shall be tried before a jury, and a conviction is had, in addition to the attorney's fees allowed by this act, the district attorney may be allowed a counsel fee in proportion to the importance and difficulty of the cause, not exceeding thirty dollars.

In every case where a district attorney has, during the last six years, prosecuted or defended a suit in which the United States was concerned, in a district where the law allows no taxable attorney's fees, and for which he has received no compensation, except his per diem and annual salary, he shall be paid for his services according to the provisions of this act.

For the services of counsel, rendered at the request of the head of a department, such sums as may be stipulated or agreed on.

Whenever there are or shall be several charges against any person or persons for the same act or transaction, or for two or more acts or transactions connected together, or for two or more acts or transactions of the same class or crimes or offenses, which may be properly joined instead of having several indictments, the whole may be joined in one indictment in separate counts; and if two or more indictments shall be found in such cases, the court may order them consolidated.

Whenever two or more things belonging to the same person or persons are or shall be seized for an alleged violation of the revenue laws the whole shall be included in one suit; and if not so included, and separate actions are prosecuted, the court may consolidate them.

Whenever two or more indictments, suits or proceedings, are or shall be prosecuted, which should be joined, the district attorney prosecuting them shall be paid but one-half of costs for all of them; and if any attorney, proctor, or other person admitted to manage or conduct causes in any court of the United States, or of the Territories thereof, shall appear to have multiplied the proceedings in any cause before such court, so as to increase costs unnecessarily and vexatiously, such person may be required, by order of the court, to satisfy any excess of costs so increased.

Whenever two or more charges are or shall be made, or two or more indictments shall be found against a person, only one writ or warrant shall be necessary to arrest and commit him for trial; and it shall be sufficient to state in the writ the name or general character of the offenses, or to refer to them only in very general terms. Only one writ or warrant shall be necessary to remove a prisoner from one district to another; a copy of which may be delivered to the sheriff or jailor from whose custody

the prisoner may be taken, and another copy thereof to the sheriff or jailor to whose custody he may be committed, and the original writ, with the marshal's return thereon, shall be returned to the clerk of the district to which he may be removed. Whenever a prisoner is committed to a sheriff or jailor by virtue of a writ, warrant, or mittimus, a copy thereof shall be delivered to the sheriff or jailor with his authority to hold the prisoner, and the original writ, warrant, or mittimus, shall be returned to the proper court or officer with the officer's return thereon.

Clerk's Fees. For issuing and entering every process, commission, summons, capias, execution, warrant, attachment, or other writ, except a writ of venire, summons, or subpoena for a witness, one dollar.

For filing and entering every declaration, plea or other paper, ten cents.

For administering every oath or affirmation to a witness, or other person, except a juror, ten cents.

For entering any return, rule, order, continuance, judgment, decree, or recognizance, drawing any bond, or making any record, certificate, return, or report, for each folio fifteen cents; and for a copy such entry or record, or of any paper on file, not exceeding one folio, ten cents; and for each additional folio, ten cents.

For making dockets and for all other services on the trial or argument of a cause, where issue is joined and testimony given, including taxing costs, two dollars.

For making dockets and indexes, and for taxing costs and other services, in a cause which is discontinued, or a judgment or decree is made or rendered therein without issue, one dollar.

GACETA SEMANARIA DE SANTA FE.

'Independiente en todo—neutral en nada.'

J. L. COLLINS.—Redactor.

Santa Fe, Mayo 10, de 1856.

JOEL WALKER W. H. CHICK

WALKER Y CHICK

Mercederos comisionistas.

KANSAS MISSOURI.

REFERENCIAS A LOS SRES:

Coronel R. Campbell Sres. Riley y Christy
de San Louis Mo. de San Luis Mo

Santa Fe N. M.éjico Setiembre 30 de 1854.

KEARNEY y BERNARD

Establecimiento de abito general
Westport Missouri.

Tendrán constantemente una variedad de mercaderías de todas direcciones propias para el comercio de California y de Santa Fe. Las personas que hayan de cruzar los llanos, harán bien en visitarnos.

Tendrán también Carros, Baños y otros artículos necesarios para emigrantes. Todas las órdenes de personas seguras serán atendidas con prontitud.

KEARNEY y BERNARD.

Santa Fe N. M. Setiembre 30 de 1854.

AVISO A LOS HABITANTES DEL NUEVO

MEXICO.

Al Agrimensor General del Nuevo Méjico, se le requiere por un decreto del Congreso aprobado el día 22 de Julio de 1854 que de "un informe creia de todos aquellos reclamos que originaron antes de que fuese emitida el Territorio a los Estados Unidos, por el Tratado de Guadalupe Hidalgo, de 1848; señalando los valores reales de cada uno, bajo las leyes, usos y costumbres del país, antes de ser cedidos a los Estados Unidos." Y también bien se le requiere que dé un informe tocante a todos los Pueblos de Indios que existen en el Territorio, mostrando la extensión y localidad de cada uno, no restando el número de habitantes que hai en cada Pueblo respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministro del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso para que se tomen las medidas que se crean justas y convenientes con la mira de confirmar mercedes buenas fide, y darle el completo cumplimiento al Tratado de 1848, entre los Estados Unidos y la República de Méjico.

En tales casos, los que reclaman terrenos serán de preferencia un aviso escrito, manifestando los nombres del reclamante actual, el nombre del reclamante original, la naturaleza del reclamo, si es completo o incompleto, en forma—porque antes del fin de la expedición al territorio original—con referencia a las pruebas de la facultad y autoridad con que el oficial que concede el título—la cantidad que se reclama, la localización, aviso y extensión de reclamos que elaboren, si hubiere, con referencias la evidencia escrita y las declaraciones en que sea, movan para establecer el reclamo, y para una y el trascurso del tiempo del "agradado" original y reclamos actuales.

A todos reclamos se le requiera que presenten una buena evidencia de la legitimidad del terreno, se sea bien conocido, o otra evidencia que muestre o localización exacta, y la extensión del terreno que se reclama.

Para que el Agrimensor General pueda cumplir con el deber que es la ley, tiene que proporcionar a todos aquellos individuos que reclaman terrenos en el Nuevo Méjico antes del Tratado de 1848, que producen las referencias de tales reclamos, en un informe, en Santa Fe, lo mas pronto que sea posible.

A LOS QUE RECLAMAN DONACIONES DE

TERRENO.

El decreto del Congreso, referido, concede 160 acres de tierra a todo ciudadano, varón, blanco, de los Estados Unidos, a todo varón blanco, mayor de 21 años de edad, que ha declarado su intención de ser ciudadano, y que ahora reside en el Nuevo Méjico, y que tubo su residencia en el antes del 1.º de Enero de 1850, y a todo ciudadano varón blanco, mayor de 21 años de edad, que haya declarado su intención de ser ciudadano y que reside en el Territorio el fin 1.º de Enero de 1853, 6 que no reside y se establezca allí en cualquier tiempo antes del 1.º de Enero de 1858, la misma ley concede también 160 acres de terreno baldío.

Ningún re. 1 mo a tal donación será válido a menos que el reclamante haya nacido, o posea y cultive el terreno, por contra años sucesivos y no se permitirá que ningún reclamo de donación este de manera alguna, a menos reclamo reconocido por el Tratado de Guadalupe Hidalgo.

Todos los individuos que reclamen tales donaciones, lo hallarán a su interés que den informe lo mas pronto posible al Agrimensor General, de la localización de sus reclamos con el fin de que pueda acordar la dirección de sus operaciones. Los reclamos en cada condado serán señalados con la claridad que sea posible con respecto a cada uno y todas las hojas notables en su vecindad.

Dicho bojo mi firma en mi oficina en

Santa Fe el día 19 de Enero de 1855.

WILLIAM PELHAM.

AGRIMENSOR GENERAL DEL N. M.